

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Amend the following claims:

1. (currently amended) A method for calibrating color of an image which is transmitted from a computer image processing system A to a computer image processing system B, by transmitting a digital image in the form of scanned data based upon on an original color image directly either unmodified or after applying a color matching operation to said digital image in which operation the color of said scanned image is modified to be substantially identical to said original color image, in transmission between a pair of computer image processing systems A and B, comprising:

a preparatory operation for selecting a correction value for use in applying a color matching operation before or after transmission of said scanned data, applying a color matching operation by either one of said computer image processing systems A and B based upon a common standard color image, and

a final color matching operation applied to [[a]] said digital image to create a condition of substantial coincidence of a color thereof when displayed on a monitor of said system B, with a color of said original color image, by application of said correction value obtained by said preparatory operation, displayed on a monitor of either one of said systems A and B to create a condition of substantial coincidence of a color thereof with a color of an original image, by adopting said correction value.

said preparatory operation, comprising:

displaying a digital image corresponding one of said systems A and B, thereafter an initial color matching operation being applied to said digital image to create a modified digital image having substantially identical color to said common standard color image, and

reading respective correction data from a dialog box indicated on said monitor, whereby said read correction data is determined to be said correction value.

2. (currently amended) A method for calibrating color of an image in transmission from a computer image processing system A to a computer image processing system B according to

claim 1, wherein said preparatory operation for selecting a correction value comprises: between a pair of computer image processing systems A and B, according to claim 1,

scanning a printed common standard color image Z by said system A and transferring digital data of said scanned standard color image indicated on a monitor of said system A to said second system B whereby a color image Z<sub>1</sub> is indicated on the monitor of the system B,

applying said initial color matching operation to said color image Z<sub>1</sub> based upon said printed common standard color image whereby a modified color image Z<sub>2</sub> having substantially identical color to that of said printed common standard color image Z is created, and

reading a deviation of color data from the original image (zero point) as a correction value  $\alpha$  for applying the final color matching operation in transferring of printed color images from said system A to said system B,

said final color matching operation applied to said digital image, comprising:

carrying out said final color matching operation of said digital image by applying said selected correction value  $\alpha$ , whereby

a modified color image being substantially identical to the color of said original printed color image is displayed on the monitor of said second system B

said preparatory operation further comprising:

an operation of making an action program by adopting said correction value to carry out said color matching operation without adjusting respective color data separately by a manual operation, and said color matching operation being carried out by adopting said action program to said color matching operation.

3. (currently amended) A method for calibrating color of an image in transmission from a computer image processing system A to a computer image processing system B according to claim 1, wherein said preparatory operation for selecting a correction value comprises:

scanning a printed common standard color image Z in said system A, whereby a digital image Z<sub>3</sub> is displayed on a monitor of said system A,

applying a first initial color matching operation to said color image Z<sub>3</sub> based upon said printed common standard color image Z whereby a modified color image Z<sub>4</sub> being substantially identical in color to said printed common standard color image Z indicated on a monitor of said

system A, and thereafter the deviation of color data from the original image (zero point) being read as a correction value  $\beta$ ,

transferring said modified color image to said system B whereby a digital image  $Z_5$  is displayed on the monitor of said system B, and

applying a second initial color matching operation to said color image  $Z_5$  based upon said printed common standard color image Z whereby a modified color image  $Z_6$  being substantially identical in color to said printed common standard color image Z is displayed on the monitor of system B, and thereafter the deviation of color data from the original image (zero point) being read as a correction value  $\gamma$ ,

said final color matching operation applied to said digital image transferred from said system A to said system B in a similar manner to the transfer of said printed standard color image to obtain the correction values  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$ , comprising:

scanning an original printed color image by said system A whereby a digital image is displayed on the monitor of said system A,

applying a first final color matching operation to said digital image by applying said correction value  $\beta$  whereby a digital image being substantially identical to the color said original color image is displayed on the monitor of said system A

transferring said modified color image displayed on said monitor of system A to said system B whereby a digital image is displayed on the monitor of said system B, and

applying a second final color matching operation to said digital image displayed on the monitor of said system B by applying said correction value  $\gamma$  whereby a modified color image being substantially identical to said original printed color image is displayed on the monitor of said system B.

between a pair of computer image processing systems A and B according to claim 1, wherein said common standard color image is a RGB standard color image.

4. A method for calibrating color of an image in transmission from a computer image processing system A to a computer image processing system B according to claim 1, claim 2 or claim 3, wherein said printed common standard color image is an RGB common standard color

image. between a pair of computer image processing systems A and B according to claim 1,  
comprising:

~~preparation of a common standard color image Z for said systems in advance to said preparatory operation, said preparatory operation comprising:~~

~~transferring said color image Z from said system A to said system B whereby a digital image Z<sub>1</sub> is displayed on the monitor of said system B,~~

~~carrying out a color matching operation applied to said digital image Z<sub>1</sub> by a manual operation of adjusting color data displayed on said monitor so that a modified digital image Z<sub>2</sub> having a color substantially coincident with a color of said image Z is displayed on said monitor of said system B,~~

~~reading color data deviated from an origin (zero point) of color data displayed on said monitor and setting the read data as a correction value  $\alpha$  applied to said color matching operation for correcting color of any digital image made by operations identical to successive operations applied to display said digital image Z<sub>2</sub> on said monitor of said system B,~~

~~said color matching operation comprising:~~

~~transferring an original image X from said system A to said system B whereby a digital image X<sub>1</sub> is displayed on the monitor of said system B, and~~

~~carrying out said color matching operation applied to said digital image X<sub>1</sub> by adopting said correction value  $\alpha$  so that a modified digital image X<sub>2</sub> having a color substantially coincident with the color of the original image X is displayed on the monitor of the system B.~~

5. A method for calibrating color of an image in transmission from a ~~between a pair of~~ computer image processing system A to a computer image processing B according to claim 3, systems A and B according to claim 4, further comprising:

~~a color matching operation applied to the system A, comprising:~~

~~an additional operation for setting a correction value for applying a digital image X<sub>3</sub> displayed on the monitor of said system A created by a scanning operation, applied to said original image X, comprising:~~

~~firstly scanning said color image Z whereby a image Z<sub>3</sub> is displayed on the monitor of said system A,~~

~~carrying out a color matching operation applied to said digital image  $Z_3$  by a manual operation of adjusting color data displayed on said monitor so that a color of said digital image  $Z_3$  becomes substantially coincident with a color of said color image  $Z$ ,~~

~~thereafter reading color data deviated from an origin (zero point) of color data displayed on the monitor of said system A, and setting the read data as a correction value  $\beta$  applied to said color matching operation applied to a digital image displayed on the monitor of said system A, created by applying the same operation as the operation applied to said digital image  $Z$ ,~~

~~a color matching operation being applied to said digital image  $X_3$  by adopting said correction value  $\beta$  whereby a modified digital image  $X_4$  having a color substantially identical to a color of said original image  $X$  is displayed on said monitor of said system A.~~

transferring a color digital image displayed on a monitor of said system A to said second system B whereby a color digital image is displayed on the monitor of said system B, and

applying a further color matching operation to said color digital image displayed on the monitor of said system B by applying said selected correction value  $\gamma$  whereby a modified color image being substantially identical to said color digital image indicated on the monitor of said system A is indicated on the monitor of said system B.

6. (currently amended) A method for calibrating color of an image in transmission from a computer image processing system A to a computer image processing system B according to claim 3 between a pair of computer image processing systems A and B according to claim 1, comprising:

scanning a printed color image by said system A, whereby a digital image is displayed on the monitor of said system A, and

applying a further color matching operation to said digital image by applying said selected correction value  $\beta$ , whereby a modified color image being substantially identical to the color of said printed color image is displayed on said monitor of said system A.

~~preparation of a common standard color image  $Z$  for said systems A and B in advance, said preparatory operation comprising:~~

~~scanning said standard color image  $Z$  by a scanner of said system A whereby a digital image  $Z_3$  is displayed on the monitor of said system A,~~

~~carrying out a color matching operation applied to said digital image  $Z_3$  by a manual operation of adjusting color data displayed on said monitor so that a modified digital image  $Z_4$  having a color substantially coincident with a color of said color image  $Z$  is displayed on said monitor;~~

~~transmission of said digital image  $Z_4$  to said system B whereby a digital image  $Z_5$  is displayed on the monitor of said system B;~~

~~carrying out a color matching operation applied to said digital image  $Z_5$  by a manual operation of adjusting color data displayed on said monitor of said system B so that a color of said digital image  $Z_5$  is changed to a condition substantially identical to a color of said standard image  $Z$ ;~~

~~reading color data deviated from an origin (zero point) of color data displayed on said monitor and setting the read data as a correction value  $\gamma$ , said correction value being applied to a color matching operation for adjusting a digital image made by successive operations identical to successive operations to display said digital image  $Z_5$  on said monitor of said system B, and said color matching operation comprising:~~

~~when a color matching operation is required to apply a digital image  $X_5$  made from an original image X by successive operations identical to the successive operations to display said digital image  $Z_5$  on said monitor of said system B, carrying out said color matching operation on said digital image  $X_5$  by adopting said correction value  $\gamma$ , whereby a modified digital image  $X_6$  having a substantially identical color to said original image X is displayed on said monitor of said system B.~~

7. (currently amended) A method for calibrating color of an image in transmission from a computer image processing System A to a computer image processing system B according to claim 2 between a pair of computer image processing systems A and B according to claims 4 and 6, further comprising,

creating a new color image on the monitor of system B from said modified color image created by the final color matching operation based upon correction value  $\alpha$ .

applying a further color modification operation applied to said new color image by applying a correction value  $-\gamma$  whereby a color modified new image is displayed on said monitor of system B,

transmitting said color modified new image from system B to system A, whereby a color image having identical color and components to said new color image is displayed on said monitor of system A.

~~creation of a new digital image  $X_7$  from said digital image  $X_2$  by applying a conventional method to modify either one or both of image components and color of said digital image  $X_2$  displayed on said monitor of system B,~~

~~a preparatory operation to modify color of said digital image  $X_7$  by adopting a correction value being identical to  $(-\gamma)$ , whereby a modified digital image  $X_8$  is displayed on said monitor of system B,~~

~~transferring said digital image  $X_8$  from said system B to system A by an MO disc, whereby a digital image  $X_9$  is displayed on said monitor of system A in a condition having substantially identical color to said digital image  $X_7$ .~~

8. (new) A method for calibrating color of an image in transmission from a computer image processing system A to a computer image processing system B according to claim 2, wherein an action program for carrying out said color matching operation based upon said correction value  $\alpha$  is stored in said system B, said color matching operation being successively applied to a group of digital images transferred from said system A to said system B based upon said action program, whereby very effective color matching operations are carried out on the group of digital images transferred from said system A to said system B.